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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/000,294	12/04/2001	Cheng-Shing Lai	3313-0438P-SP	8941
2292	7590 05/09/2005		EXAMINER	
	EWART KOLASCH &	SHARMA, S	SHARMA, SUJATHA R	
PO BOX 747 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	ŕ		2684	
			DATE MAILED: 05/09/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/000,294	LAI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Sujatha Sharma	2684				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 January 2005</u> .						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
0)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	-					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
1.0						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) 🔲 Intonious Currences	(DTO 442)				
Notice of References Cited (P10-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Regarding claim 1, Nguyen discloses a handheld computer having moveable segments

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nguyen [US 2003/0038786] in view of Kishimoto [US 2002/0094846].

that are interactive with integrated display. Nguyen further discloses:
a protective cover, with a window opening, connected to the PDA body for sliding relative to the
PDA body to a first position for completely exposing the display panel and to a second position
for covering the display panel with exposing part of the display panel corresponding to the

window opening, a surface of the protective cover having a plurality of function keys. See Figs. 1,2 18-22, page 1, paragraphs 10-14; pages 2,3, paragraphs 47-52, pages 7,8, paragraphs 113-

1,2 18-22, page 1, paragraphs 10-14; pages 2,3, paragraphs 47-52, pages 7,8, paragraphs 113-

129.

Nguyen further discloses an actuating mechanism that is sued for selection of displayed data. See page 3, paragraphs 61,62.

However, he does not specifically disclose method wherein the PDA body has a picture switching switch and the picture switching switch is pressed in the second position to make the display panel display only pictures relevant to cellular phone functions in an area seen through

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the window opening and is released in the first position to let the display panel show a picture relevant to the functions of PDA.

Kishimoto, in the same field of endeavor, teaches a portable information apparatus with a switching switch and the picture switching switch is pressed in the second position to make the display panel display only pictures relevant to cellular phone functions in an area seen through the window opening and is released in the first position to let the display panel show a picture relevant to the functions of PDA. See page 6, paragraphs 87-89.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Kishimoto to Nguyen in order to reduce the electricity consumption of the portable device.

Regarding claim 2, Nguyen further discloses a PDA wherein the PDA body and the protective cover respectively have sliding groove and a locking hook and change relative position by the sliding groove and the locking hook sliding on each other. See pages 5,6 paragraphs 95-100.

Regarding claims 3,5 Nguyen further discloses the PDA wherein the PDA body has a blocker for preventing the locking hook from breaking away from the sliding groove in the first position. See pages 5,6 paragraphs 95-100.

Regarding claim 7, Nguyen discloses a PDA wherein the PDA body has a hole for fitting the display panel and the display panel has a raising rim coupled with the window opening for

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forming a tiny display window in the second position. See Figs. 18-22 and page 7, paragraphs 114-122.

3. Claims 4,6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nguyen [US 2003/0038786] and Kishimoto [US 2002/0094846] in view of Headon [US 6,324,386].

Regarding claims 4,6, Nguyen discloses all the limitations as discussed in treating claim

1. However he fails to disclose a method wherein the blocker is flexible.

Headon, in the same filed of endeavor, teaches a mobile phone having foldable cover. He further teaches a method where in the blocker for preventing the locking hook from breaking away from the sliding groove in the first position is a flexible blocker. See col. 4, lines 1-11 and col. 5, lines 24-27.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Headon to modified Nguyen in order to open and close the cover for the phone/PD device with ease and provide the device with a less substantial hinge mechanism.

4. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nguyen [US 2003/0038786] and Kishimoto [US 2002/0094846] in view of Barnett [US 6,771,939].

Regarding claim 9, Nguyen discloses all the limitations as treated in claim 1. However, he does not specifically disclose a method wherein the PDA body and the protective cover respectively have an electric induction plate connected to the internal circuit of the PDA body and a sliding conductor used to connect the functional keys so that the function keys is used to perform operations and executions through the connection and conduction between the electric

induction plate and the function keys whenever the protective cover installed on the PDA body and slides relative to the PDA body.

Barnett, in the same filed of endeavor, teaches a PDA wherein the PDA body and the protective cover respectively have an electric induction plate connected to the internal circuit of the PDA body and a sliding conductor used to connect the functional keys so that the function keys is used to perform operations and executions through the connection and conduction between the electric induction plate and the function keys whenever the protective cover installed on the PDA body and slides relative to the PDA body. See col. 3, lines 31-63.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the above teachings of Barnett to modified Nguyen in order for proper functioning of the hand-held device with a sliding cover.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7,9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Pirila [US 2003/0068035]

User changeable electronic device/mobile phone covers and

method

Vooi-Kia [US 2003/0003962]

Automatic sliding mechanism for portable electronic

product particularly for s sliding front cover of a mobile phone

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Innoue [US 6,643,529]

Portable radio device

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sujatha Sharma whose telephone number is 571-272-7886. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7.30am - 4.00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sujatha Sharma April 26, 2005

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER